

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA,
LIMITED,
DISPENSING CHEMISTS.

DAKIN'S EFFERVESCENT SALINE
POWDER.
Is cooling, refreshing, and invigorating.
It relieves all stomach derangements.
It alleviates headache and sickness.
It allays febrile symptoms.
It quenches thirst.

75 cents per Bottle.
DAKIN'S IODIZED EXTRACT OF
SARSAPARILLA.
Purifies the Blood. Removes Skin Eruptions.
Strengthens the System.
Is of special benefit to those suffering from the
Enervating Effects of the climate.

\$1.50 per Bottle.
DAKIN'S VIN DE QUINQUINA.
This Wine will be found of great value as a
Tonic in all cases where the system is depressed
or where there is the slightest tendency to
Malaria or Climatic Debility.

It is prepared from the true Bark in combina-
tion with our Finest Port Wine, and is an
admirable form of administering at the same
time the appetizing properties of the Bark with
the strengthening qualities of the Port.
Price, \$1.50 per Bottle.
(Telephone No. 66.)

Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Hongkong, 30th June, 1890.

WINES AND SPIRITS.



BY APPOINTMENT.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
(ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.)
HONGKONG.

WE invite attention to the following old
branded brands, all of which are of ex-
cellent quality and good value for the money.
The same being specially selected by our
London House, and bought direct from the most
noted Shippers, are imported in wood and bottled
by ourselves, thus enabling us to supply the
best goods at moderate prices.

In ordering it is only necessary to state
the name and quantity of Wine or Spirit wanted,
and initial letter for quality desired.
Orders through Local Post or by Telegram
receive prompt attention.
PORTS. (For Invalids and general use.)

	Per Dozen	Per Case
A. Alto Douro, good quality, Green Capsule.....	\$10	\$100
B. Vintage, Superior quality, Red Capsule.....	12	110
C. Fine Old Vintage, Superior quality, Black Seal Capsule.....	14	125
D. Very Fine Old Vintage, Extra superior, Violet Capsule (Old Bottled).....	18	150

	Per Dozen	Per Case
SHERRIES.		
A. Delicate Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Capsule.....	6	050
B. Superior Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Seal Capsule.....	7.50	075
C. Manzanilla, Pale Natural Sherry, White Capsule.....	10	100
CC. Superior Old Dry, Pale Natural Sherry, Red Seal Capsule.....	10	100
D. Very choice old wine, White Seal Capsule.....	10	100
E. Extra Superior Old Pale Dry, very finest quality, Black Seal Capsule (Old Bottled).....	14	150

	Per Dozen	Per Case
CLARETS.		
A. Superior Breakfast Claret, Red Capsule.....	4	\$4.50
B. St. Espehe, Red Capsule.....	5	5.00
C. St. Julien.....	7	7.50
D. La Rose.....	11	12.00

	Per Dozen	Per Case
BRANDY.		
A. Hennessy's Old Pale, Red Capsule.....	\$12	\$110
B. Superior Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule.....	14	125
C. Very Old Liqueur Cognac, Red Capsule.....	18	150
D. Hennessy's Finest Very Old Liqueur Cognac, 1872 Vin- tage, Red Capsule.....	24	200

	Per Dozen	Per Case
SCOTCH WHISKY.		
A. Thorne's Blend, White Cap- sule.....	8	075
B. Watson's Glenorchy Mellow Blend, Blue Capsule with Name and Trade Mark.....	8	075
C. Watson's Aberglenish Red Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark.....	8	075
D. Watson's H. K. D. Blend of the Finest Scotch Malt Whiskies, Violet Capsule.....	10	100
E. Watson's Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky, Gold Capsule.....	12	110

	Per Dozen	Per Case
IRISH WHISKY.		
A. John Jameson's Old, Green Capsule.....	8	075
B. John Jameson's Fine Old, Green Capsule.....	10	100
C. John Jameson's Very Fine Old, Green Capsule.....	12	110
GENUINE BOURBON WHISKY, fine Old, Red Capsule, with Name.....	10	100

	Per Dozen	Per Case
GIN.		
A. Fine Old Tom, White Capsule.....	4.50	040
B. Fine Unsweetened, White Capsule.....	4.50	040
C. Fine A. V. H. Geneva.....	5.25	050
RUM.		
Fine Old Jamaica, Violet Capsule.....	12	100
Good Leward Island.....	\$1.50	per Gallon.

	Per Dozen	Per Case
LIQUEURS.		
Jenettine Maraschino.....		
Curaçao.....		
Chantreaux.....		
Dr. Siegel's Angostura Bitters, &c.....		

**THE GRENADIER GUARDS IN
DISGRACE.**
LONDON, July 24th.
The second battalion of the Grenadier Guards
has sailed for Bermuda. The Duke of Cam-
bridge has expressed himself as ashamed at the
disgrace cast upon the uniform, and has dis-
missed his connected with the battalion.

THE ZANZIBAR PROTECTORATE.
The British delegates are going to Paris to
open negotiations to bring about an understand-

ing with regard to the extension of the zone of
French influence in the lake Chad region, as an
offset to admitting the British protectorate of
Zanzibar.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

KLEPTOMANIA is rated to be, by all odds, the
most lucrative form of insanity. Oscar Brandt
appeared to believe in this doctrine.

THE Brisbane *Boomerang* says that "Sir Edwin
Arnold's 'Light of Asia,' a perfect record of the
beauties of the Buddhist faith, is being set to
music."

A LONDON correspondent understands that Sir
John Pope Hennessy has upon his retirement
received the pension of a "first-class govern-
ment," namely, £1,000 per year.

An English statistician figures out 633,000,000
gallons as the precise amount of the wine pro-
duct of France for the year 1889. Its pecuniary
value is stated at something over \$300,000,000.

"L'AFFAIRE CLEMENCEAU." Dumas' powerful
but wholesome romance, a dramatization of
which has been played for 200 nights in Dres-
den, has lately been forbidden by the Berlin
authorities.

LONDON covers within the fifteen miles radius of
Charing Cross (Strand) 700 square miles. It
numbers within these boundaries 3,000,000 of
inhabitants. It comprises over 2,000,000 for-
eigners from every quarter of the globe.

THE General Managers (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson
& Co.) inform us that the Indo-China
Steam Navigation Co.'s steamer *Wingyang*, from
Calcutta, left Singapore for this port yesterday
at 5 p.m., and is expected on the 1st prox.

TO-MORROW morning between 9 and 10.30
o'clock the steam-launch carrying the Bethel
flag will call alongside any vessel hoisting code
pennant C, to convey men ashore to 11 a.m.
service at St. Peter's Seamen's Church, returning
about 12.30.

THE annual catch of fish on the European and
North American coasts is computed by a German
statistician to amount to 150,000 tons. A ton
of fish corresponds with twenty-five sheep in
weight and with twenty sheep in nourishing
power. Therefore, the total European and North
American catch equals in number 42,000,000
sheep, and in nourishing power 30,000,000.

MUCH ADD ABOUT NOTHING.
Say nothing—know nothing—
Lend nothing—owe nothing—
Borrow nothing—steal nothing—
Give nothing—feel nothing—
Prize nothing—scorn nothing—
Hope nothing—mourn nothing—
Waste nothing—bet nothing—
Thus you'll regret nothing—

The largest merchant sailing ship afloat is the
huge four-masted *Liverpool* belonging to Messrs.
R. W. Leyland & Co. of Liverpool. She is 333
feet long, with a beam of 47 ft. 7 in., and depth
of hold of 26 ft. 6 in. Her registered tonnage
is 3,300 net. This *Liverpool* "sailer" was built
by Messrs. Russell & Co. of Port Glasgow, in
January 1, 1889, and is employed at present in the
Calcutta-Dundee trade.

THE Princess of Wales and her daughters
are evidently prepared for emergencies. At
Sandringham they are taught to milk and make
butter. The Princess has her pet Alderneys and
all the daintiest dairy furniture her heart can
desire. The walls are tiled with peacock blue
Indian tiles, the churn is silver and the milk
pans are also of that precious metal, lined with
the "lining" by the "handiness" or "corner" or
constant use. And to think that, by-and-by, she
will be the hand of the Phillis will be over all.

ST. PETER (to applicant): "What were you on
earth?" Applicant: "A scatterer of educational
microbes in New South Wales." ST. PETER:
"Did you marry an Inspector's doctor or niece?"
Applicant: "No, St. Peter." ST. PETER: "Were
you closely related to any of the Inspectors or to
any of the his educational officials?" Applicant:
"Certainly not." ST. PETER (searchingly): "Did
you belong to any of those Push-it-members-
ahead societies?" Applicant: "No." ST. PETER
(pleasantly): "Go right up in front, take a
reserved seat and play a harp. You deserve it."

THE *Spectator* devotes a special and very gen-
erously worded article to Miss Phillips Fawcett,
the daughter of the late Postmaster-General, the
real senior wrangler at Cambridge this year.
While admitting that women have won the
chariot race at Olympia, the writer says Miss
Fawcett's does not prove the full equality of men's
and women's intellects, but it does prove that in
the use of the faculty of intellectual accumulation
women may rival men. It may still be doubted
whether a woman will ever produce a great
painting, a grand oratorio, or a new discovery
like that of the law gravitation.

MR. PHILLIPPO, barrister-at-law, appeared at
the Supreme Court this morning to make an
application for a writ of *habeas corpus* in re
one Li Pi Tsai, for whose extradition the Chinese
Government had applied last month on the
grounds that the prisoner had committed murder
and burglary in Chinese territory near Canton.
Their lordships refused the application on the
ground of insufficient justification for the issue of
a writ. Mr. Phillippo having made the applica-
tion solely owing to his alleged inability, through
want of proper opportunity, to thoroughly cross-
examine the witnesses for the prosecution, Mr.
Phillippo finally, at the suggestion of their lord-
ships, withdrew his application.

EARLY rising, says a writer in the *British
Medical Journal*, is synonymous, in long-life
histories, with short sleeping, which means rapid
recovery from fatigue, sign of bodily strength.
These scientific facts in no wise contradict the
alleged value of early rising as a practice. It is
cultivated by all persons in good health. It is
excellent as moral discipline, and eminently
healthy as a matter of fact. Most persons will
eat three meals daily. When a man gets up
late, those meals will probably follow each other
at too short intervals to be wholesome. When
he is an early riser it will probably be otherwise.
He can enjoy a good breakfast, and by the time
for his lunch or mid-day dinner he will have an
honest appetite again.

The Detroit *Free Press* extracts the following from
the last issue of the *Arizona Kicker*:—Lo, Poor
Fly!—Our readers will bear witness that we
refer to our contemporary only at long intervals,
and then in the kindest manner. On the con-
trary he devotes much of his space each week
to personal abuse of us. We have no quarrel
with this poor old fly. We pity him. When-
ever we see an intended by nature to run a
sidewalk of his figures taking up journalism
instead, our heart goes out in sorrow. We realize
how he must feel. It is like a jackass rabbit
trying to pass himself off as a buffalo. This
poor old fly sent us word the other day to look
out for himself, as he intended to shoot us on
sight. We borrowed a squirt-gun of a boy on
the street and went over to the "Lame Duck"
office and stood in the door of the sanctum and
squirted the poor old insect out of the window.
He didn't even stop to argue the case, nor to
throw a paper-weight. When we caught him, he
was claimed 980, and went away feeling
nothing but love and pity for him.

THE British houses of Parliament are crumbling
to pieces so fast that there is constant danger
some portion of the buildings will topple down upon
the members. Some of them wouldn't be missed.

MR. WOODHOUSE held an inquiry at the
Magistrate's this morning into the circumstances
attending the death of a Sikh policeman at Ston-
cutter's island on the 24th instant. After taking
the evidence of Mr. John Livey, the officer in
charge of the gunpowder depot on the island
who saw the man blown to pieces by a shell
which he was driving into a piece of wood
a wedge, for the purpose of splitting it, a
witness, Mr. Woodhouse adjourned the inquiry until Tuesday
next in order that the evidence of Captain
Reynolds, of the Royal Artillery, might be
forthcoming as to the manner in which it was
possible for the shell to explode, and how
came to be in the possession of others than the
military or naval authorities.

A WARNING TO HOTEL-KEEPERS.

At the Police-court this morning, before Mr.
Robinson, John McInnes, an employe of the
Hongkong Hotel Company, was summoned by
G. W. Ward, a member of the staff of the
Hongkong Telegraph, for assault. Mr. Hastings
was retained for the defence.

The complainant stated that he was a
editor of the *Hongkong Telegraph*. On Sunday
night last, shortly after ten o'clock, he went in
the bar of the Hotel, with some friends, and he
drank. He and his friends were quite sober and
quiet. Accidentally he knocked down a liquor
glass, for which he signed a chit, fully, in the
usual way, adding the words "one liquor
glass." The "boy" took the chit away and a
few moments returned saying that McInnes
wanted him to sign for 50 cents for the glass.
Witness objected on the grounds that he had
fully filled up the chit, which covered the cost
of the glass in question. McInnes then came up
him, when witness saw him for the first time, and
night, and in an offensive manner said, "You
must sign fifty cents for the glass you broke."
He was surprised at the arbitrary nature of
the request and expostulated, saying that he
had already signed a chit for the glass. McInnes
then went on to say that unless he signed for
fifty cents, as the cost of the glass, he would
give him (witness) "in charge" and he told
"boy" standing by to get a policeman. Before
the policeman came witness tendered a doll
for the glass, and said he only recognised Mr.
Tucker, the manager of the hotel, as a qualified
person to fix the charge for the broken glass.
The defendant would listen to nothing, and
persisted in his request that the fifty cents, to
the cost of the glass, should be at once signed for.
and he absolutely refused to accept the doll
tendered. Sergeant Kemp then came to the do-
or of the bar, while the witness was explaining that
he would, in due course, pay the fixed charge for
the glass, as assessed by the Manager. McInnes
requested Kemp to arrest the complainant, by
the Sergeant refused, and went away. Com-
plainant then went to the office counter which
was outside the bar, in the lobby, and there
began to write a note to Mr. Tucker, the
manager, explaining the matter briefly. Whilst
thus engaged the defendant came behind him
and put his hand down witness's neck, saying
"Now get out." Two friends of complainant
were standing close by and expostulated
with the defendant and desired him to take
his hands off witness; but it was no use.
McInnes then forcibly pushed the complainant
down the lobby and ejected him. Until actually
ejected from the hotel witness was quiet, but
patience had its limits, and this act of the defen-
dant caused the witness, when outside, to ask
him not answer, out went in and out the door.

Cross-examination.—Mr. Boffey and Mr. Skelton
went with me on the night in question, and we
had been to dinner on the "Marina" before going
to the Hotel. Seven of us dined at the Marina,
which we left at 10 o'clock. Before McInnes
came up and requested me to sign a chit for
fifty cents I had not seen him before. I was
perfectly sober, and I well aware of all that was
transpiring. I did not see McInnes until he
came up about the fifty cents. I and my friends
were not gambling or "tossing" for money in
the bar. All I had had that evening was three
drinks before and after dinner, and one
drink at the hotel. I knew of no rule about
fifty cents being charged by the hotel for every
glass.

His Worship.—I don't know that the hotel
can enforce any such rule.
Cross-examination continued: Mr. McInnes
gave him "in charge" of Sergeant Kemp. He
(witness) was outside the hotel before 11 o'clock.
Witness did not hear the defendant say anything
about "closing hours." He was exercising his
right in addressing a complaint to the
Manager, Mr. Tucker, when seized by McInnes.
The defendant forced him to go out, and the
manner of so doing was calculated to cause a
serious breach of the peace. The challenge to
fight was the natural sequence of the defendant's
conduct in ejecting him. Witness did not see
defendant any names at all—he was particularly
careful in his conduct and language.

In re-examination witness said he would like
to add, on his behalf, that whilst at the office
counter he told defendant he would sign for the
glass, under protest. In reply the defendant said
his (witness) chits were not taken; although he
was not in arrears with the establishment. This
showed that the defendant was bent on causing
trouble.

His Worship then said he hoped, if an adjourn-
ment was granted, that the case could be settled
out of Court. Upon secondary considerations
his Worship decided to adjourn the case until
2 o'clock in the afternoon.

On the case being resumed this afternoon.
Mr. W. Boffey, head cutter at Messrs. Lane
and Crawford, said—On Sunday night I went
into the bar of the Hotel, where I saw the
complainant and several friends. At their invitation
I joined their table, and we went "odd man" for
drinks. McInnes told me that that was not
allowed, and I replied "Very well, it's finished
then." A minute or two later complainant
broke glass, and signed a chit for it.
McInnes took the chit back to complainant,
and insisted on his signing for fifty cents.
Complainant said that he would not pay one-
and-ninety for a glass not worth three pence
—in which we all backed him up. McInnes
sent for a constable, and Sergeant Kemp came in,
but declined to do anything. Then we all went
into the corridor, and complainant began to
write a chit to the manager, when McInnes said
"Here, I've had enough of this—get out" and
ejected him.

Cross-examination.—I heard no-one told that it
was closing time.
Mr. A. Skelton, a clerk in the employ of Messrs.
Lane and Crawford, gave evidence confirmatory
of that given by the last witness and complainant.
The conduct of Mr. Ward, he said, was that of a
gentleman throughout, although he received
great provocation.
Sergeant Kemp stated that he was called in at
10.50 p.m. on the night in question. He met Mc-
Innes in the corridor, and was told to arrest a
person inside who had refused to pay for a glass
he had broken. Complainant was quiet and not
excited, and offered to pay a dollar to cover the
cost of the glass, as fixed by the manager.
That closed the complainant's case. For the
defence.

charge of the bar on Sunday evening, and
advised orders to close it at that hour. Witness
understood that those were the rules—he had not
given any instructions to McInnes on the point.
Sheikh Ranja, watchman at the Hotel, said
that he closed the doors at eleven o'clock last
Sunday night. He saw the defendant order
complainant out after that.

Chan Wo, the staff of the Hotel, corroborated
and said Complainant was not speaking loudly.
That was the case for the defence.
Mr. Hastings asked his Worship to find that
no assault was even a technical one—had been
committed. The defendant was responsible for
the closing of the hotel at the proper hour, and
no doubt the plaintiff, being under the influence
of liquor and excited, became abusive, and
refused to leave, therefore he was ejected.
The police were called in, certainly, but
was disputed that it was after eleven, and the
defendant, if his mouth were not closed, would
tell his Worship that he asked the complainant
several times to leave. It had not been suggested
that any violence had been used—defendant
simply got hold of him by the arm, or the coat,
and walked him out. He (Mr. Hastings) there-
fore asked that the case should be dismissed.

Complainant, in closing the case on his own
behalf, asked that the assault should not be
placed in the ordinary category of one man
assaulting another, but regarded as an abuse of
authority by a servant in the exercise of his
duties as an unoffending civilian. The defendant
exceeded his authority in refusing to accept the
chit, and was utterly unjustified in calling in a
policeman to take complainant in charge. But
when he went even beyond that, and forcibly
ejected him, he deserved the heaviest punish-
ment the Court could impose.

His Worship—I have very little doubt about
the right or wrong in this case. I think that
the suggestion by the defence that the com-
plainant was gambling was entirely an after-
thought, it has practically been dropped; and
I also think that the defendant's "acting
under the instructions of the manager to
close the house at eleven" is also an after-
thought. There are very credible witnesses
called by the complainant, who state that
there was nothing said about closing the
house, and one of the witnesses for the de-
fence says the same. Therefore I look on that as
entirely an after-thought. The cause of the
dispute appears to have been the refusal of
the complainant to conform to what appears to
be the custom of the Hotel, and sign a chit
for fifty cents for a broken glass. I think that
he was perfectly justified in so refusing, and in
referring the matter of damages to the ordinary
tribunal. However, Mr. McInnes, I have no
doubt, with regard to that thought he was acting
within his duty, and it was the cause of a quarrel.
I think that he lost his temper, and with it any
notion of closing the house at that particular
hour—without mentioning it, and I think, without
express instructions to do so—because the man-
ager says he was not directed to close at that
hour—he let his temper get the better of him,
and put the plaintiff out without any reason.
Certainly if he intended to put him out because
he was keeping the Hotel open, he should
have told him to go out, because it was
after hours. But I don't believe that he did.
(To Mr. Hastings) What are the defendant's
witnesses?

Mr. Hastings—For what purpose does your
Worship ask?

His Worship—To impose a fine proportionate
to his means.
Mr. Hastings preferred not to answer the
question—no doubt his Worship would impose
a proper fine.

HONGKONG ATHLETIC CLUB.

Yesterday evening a largely-attended meeting
of the promoters and members of the proposed
Hongkong Athletic Club was held in the dining
room of the Hongkong Hotel. The Hon. F.
Fleming, Acting Governor, presided. At the
meeting Mr. Young, hon. secretary, said—At
the last meeting I was requested to draw up the
rules and regulations of the Hongkong Athletic
Club. I have done so, and in doing so I have
been very materially assisted by Mr. Francis to
whom the Club is very much indebted for the
very kindly and active interest he has taken in
it from its commencement. I had these rules
and regulations printed and circulated freely
among you. At the same time I asked you to
send in any improvements or suggestions you
had to make. Several gentlemen have very
kindly done so, and they are very valuable
suggestions. They have been added to the
printed copies circulated amongst you. These
additions will be pointed out to you before we
ask you to pass the rules and regulations. We
hardly think they should be read as you have
had a chance to study them. We will pass them
by sections.

His Excellency said he had suggested one
alteration with regard to these rules. If a lease
were granted by Government to the Club, the
Club could not have the power to dispose of that
lease in the same manner as they could dispose
of their own property over which they had full
control. He had therefore suggested in the
article dealing with this the addition of the words
"in so far as can be lawfully done."

The Articles of Association were adopted with
slight alterations.
Mr. Francis—The memorandum and articles
of association having been approved of, I beg to
move that the Athletic Club be registered under
the Companies Ordinance as a Company in ac-
cordance with the memorandum and articles
of Association.

Mr. Young seconded and the motion was
carried unanimously.
He then read the following correspondence
between the Government and himself, with
regard to the granting of a lease of land—

Hongkong, 10th April, 1890.
Sir,—On behalf of this Club I am desired to
respectfully direct the attention of the Govern-
ment to the following Resolutions passed unani-
mously at the public meeting held on the 16th
instant at the Hongkong Hotel.
1st.—That the "Hongkong Athletic Club" be
and the same is hereby formed.
2nd.—That H. E. the Governor for the time
being of the Colony be President.
3rd.—That the Hon. A. P. MacEwen be Vice-
President.

4th.—That the duty of preparing draft Rules
and Regulations be entrusted to Mr. Young, and
that a subsequent meeting be called to consider
and approve such Rules and appoint officers.
5th.—That a notification be published in the
local papers inviting gentlemen who wish to
become members to send in their names to Mr.
Young without delay.
I have the honour to inform the Govern-
ment that the public meeting referred to was
very largely attended by most of the leading residents,
and representatives of nearly all classes were
present.

His Excellency the Officer Administering the
Government not only honoured the Meeting by
presiding thereat, but His Excellency also
testified his personal interest in the Club by
becoming its President.
I now venture to express the hope that the
Government will assist us to carry out our scheme
into practical effect and to a successful issue by
granting us the lease of a site suitable for the
purposes of the Club.

The piece of ground situated in the vicinity
of the Racecourse and known as the Public
Gardens would be a very excellent site.

In connection with this piece of ground I
would recall to the notice of the Government the
resolution proposed by the Hon. A. P. MacEwen
at the Meeting of the Legislative Council on the
12th February last, when His Excellency the
Governor and the Members of Council expressed
their warm approval of Mr. MacEwen's sugges-
tion that this ground should be made available
to the Community for the enjoyment of healthful
exercise.

His Excellency the Governor moreover said
that the Canal might be put outside of, instead
of through, the middle of this ground at a cost
of about \$50,000, and His Excellency thought
the object would perhaps be worth the money.

I have the honour to point out that should our
application for this site be favourably received
we shall not ask that this large expenditure to
divert the Canal be incurred; on the contrary
the Canal would be of great benefit to us as we
could then provide facilities for rowing and
swimming.

The intention of the Club is to provide at its
own cost a place of healthy amusement and
recreation for all classes of the European com-
munity.

For the further information of the Government
as to the objects of this Institution I have the
honour to enclose herewith the *Daily Press*
report of the proceedings at the Public Meeting
before referred to.

I also have the honour to enclose a plan of this
site showing the manner in which we propose to
lay out the Club grounds in the event of our
application being successful.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your most
obedient servant,
W. H. YOUNG,
Hon. Sec., pro tem., H.A.C.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
31st May, 1890.

Sir,—In reply to your letter of the 19th April
last I am directed by the Officer Administering
the Government to inform you that His Ex-
cellency has been pleased to grant the Hongkong
Athletic Club a lease for seven years of that piece
of ground at the Racecourse to the east of the
Bowling Green known as the Public Gardens,
at a yearly rental of five dollars.

In addition to such further conditions as
may be found desirable to insert in the lease I
am directed to inform you that the following
special conditions are to be imposed, viz:—(1)
that before the lease is granted the Honorary
Secretary of the Club shall list of at least two
hundred proposed members; (2) that the Gov-
ernment be at liberty to resume should the
Club cease to exist or the ground be required
for public purposes; (3) that the bamboo plan-
tations to be removed be planted between the
cinder path and the boundaries of the site; and
(4) that the other trees remain for a year or if
removed to be at the disposal of the Govern-
ment.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your most
obedient servant,
W. M. DEANE,
Act. Colonial Secretary.

W. H. Young, Esq.
Hongkong, 2nd June, 1890.

Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge the
receipt of your letter of the 31st ultimo, and on
behalf of this Club, I beg to express to His
Excellency the Officer Administering the Govern-
ment our very sincere and hearty thanks for his
favourable consideration of our application for a
lease of the piece of ground known as the Bow-
ling Green.

With reference to the proposed special
conditions of the lease I venture most respectfully
to ask that this be extended to twenty-one years,
in consideration of the fact that a large sum of
money (probably \$10,000) will within a year
or two be expended on the ground. As the
leading financial supporters of the Club have
referred to the comparative shortness of a seven
years' lease I feel a sure that the community
generally will subscribe more liberally and
heartily if the Club be granted a lease of twenty-
one years. In this connection I would point out
that the length of the lease will not be of
material importance to the Government in view
of the stipulation that "the Government be at
liberty to resume should the Club cease to exist
or the ground be required for public purposes."

legs the Secretary has asked me to state that the last year contained over 200 members, and over \$3,000 have been promised by influential members of the community to cover the expenses of preparing the ground for the Club and putting up the pavilion. (Applause.)

Mr. Master said with reference to the remarks he had made, he did not wish to convey the impression that he was supporting those gentlemen who wrote the protest. The suggestions of Mr. Francis stated exactly what he had desired to convey to the meeting.

The ballot for the members of the Committee took place with the result that the following gentlemen were elected:—Dr. J. M. Atkinson, Hon. S. Brown, Mr. G. A. Caldwell, Hon. C. P. Chater, Messrs. Fielding Clarke, G. S. Coxon, Capt. C. Davidson, Hon. W. M. Deane, Messrs. A. Denison, W. H. Forbes, Charles Ford, J. J. Francis, D. Gillies, E. R. Gore-Booth, H. Thompson, J. D. Humphreys, J. J. Bell-Irving, H. Jackson, Hon. J. J. Keswick, Messrs. J. M. Laine, J. A. Leach, R. K. Leigh, J. McCallum, R. M. Ramsey, D. R. Sassoon, C. H. Thompson, A. K. Travers, J. Y. V. Veran, T. H. Whitehead, and A. G. Wise. Hon. Treasurer—W. R. Needham. Hon. Secretary—W. H. Young.

A vote of thanks to His Excellency for presiding, and to Mr. W. H. Young for the services rendered in connection with the promotion of the Club, brought the meeting to a close.

SUPERIOR INFORMATION.

(Written specially for the Hongkong Telegraph by Charles, Count Popoff.)

People all over the world, but especially in the East, have certainly a tendency to endow somebody else with the credit of possessing superior information. Very clever people are constantly committing themselves by the perfect reliance they place upon the opinion or advice of some competent quack. A man who has given his whole heart, and most of his life, to law, theology, or the classics, will yet often go for information, on a matter of horseflesh, to some new pretender who happens to have at command a few special and technical phrases. A man, nay, any man, may pass for an adept without much apprenticeship. Let him assert himself pretty loudly and he is sure of listeners. I once met the acquaintance of a very studious cock; he was in the habit of strutting and crowing his challenge all day; but I regret to state that, when at last they were answered, when a neighboring rooster of small stature burst upon the dunghill, he fled in the most disreputable manner before the very faces of his bevy of admiring hens. He had not a hair's breadth of the pluck he bragged about. The adept sometimes is startling enough, no doubt, but frequently he is some little fool to whom accident has given a character for proficiency. Now, one would think that this latter personage could only retain his ascendancy among the very ignorant or the very loving of the bosom. Ignorant or the very loving, of course, one might imagine the members would be content with a superstition, and fail to perceive the fallibility of their god. But the strange thing is that wise men are so often contented to seek information from the lives of the ignorant. What we mean to say is this, that not only is a man who has the credit of being an adept looked upon from all quarters with a wonderful amount of respect, but that also it does not seem to be a particularly difficult matter to obtain that credit. I really enjoy seeing a thorough-paced pretender floundered. And, after mature consideration, I think that the most pretender to be a judge in wine is the finest and the fairest game of all. Observe with what expressive silence he seeks to convince you of his superior information! He scorns to bluster about his knowledge. He covers his glass with both hands, and sniffs the aroma when the wine is supposed to be warm; he holds the stem lightly between his finger and thumb, sloping the glass a little, and looks intently upon what he conceives to be an oily richness running down the sides of the glass. Then, perhaps, he pronounces on the vintage or the bin, as the case may be. He tells you that it is very fine wine indeed, that it ought to be drunk, however, at there is a good deal of it, he believes, and it would be a sin to let it get past. This and all the rest of it which we know so well by heart, he says and does. Alas, for his superior information; for you, suspecting that he was an impostor, gave him a bottle out of the case of something rather tawny. A little circumstance once occurred to my own knowledge, which is perhaps worth setting down here. Some gentlemen, who were either a committee, or a board, or a meeting, at any rate, who had met together very many times on business, determined, as such gentlemen do determine, to solace their anxieties with a dinner. This dinner was to be given at a first class hotel (Great Eastern), at Calcutta I believe. Well, as the dinner was to be a business dinner, the original business committee appointed yet another committee amongst themselves, which should have power to choose two able and experienced men given to a familiarity with French dishes, not above and beyond all, connoisseurs in wine. Now as far as the mere dinner went, they got on pretty well—possibly their business here concerned them only in approving the elaborate *carve* sent them by the cook; but the wine was more solemn matter. As champagne, of course, they were safe, as the brand was a sufficient guide. Neither did they at all commit themselves in the matter of claret; Lafite and a heavy price against it carried them through in splendid style. But with port wine they found some difficulty, and their opinions were divided. It grew late as they argued and tasted. They were left in the room alone at last with port and sherry; and when at length the time came for these well-informed beings, the elect of the committee, to produce the samples, lo—and—behold—it was brown sherry. Perhaps as a matter of fact, every one is better informed than his fellow upon some point, and every one, therefore, who can speak or write, is capable of conveying information. But let us take care that the man to whom we go to a sterling man, a genuine professor of the subject on which we consult him. Now, would anybody who wished to learn how to milk a cow apply to a school girl, who was passing through a course of say, musical instruction. The relative knowledge of the classics and a knowledge of milking or of agriculture, have little to do with the fact that farmer and classic may each have a very considerable amount of knowledge which the other does not possess. The presence of superior information is as clear on the one side, as it is on the other, and no one, however learned, who will condescend to ask questions, can go through the world without confessing that he becomes a wiser man almost every day of his life. I think that we deceive ourselves wretchedly about the amount and value of our information. General knowledge is exceedingly superficial, with the mass of educated people, though they may be, perhaps, the last to think so. We take our acquisitions too much for granted. Most of us, perhaps, know how far Mercury is from the sun; that the peregrine falcon changes the colour and markings of his plumage after the first moult, and that flint is one of the primitive earth. But should we be able to endure one of the great tests of a thorough soundness; to answer off-hand the searching, though simple questions of a child in the mere rudiments of astronomy, ornithology or geology? However,

man will gild an ornament when he cannot afford to have a golden one, and we are all too ready to assert ourselves in matters of information. We don't let the world rate us at too low an estimate. Why, the very best of us tack on a bit of tinsel sometimes! We all do it, from the man who "crams" his conversation, to him who is only silent in order that he may appear to "know." And really after all there is nothing very alarming in all this. There is often much less hypocrisy in it than in the conventional "Good morning," and if a man will only refrain from irritating his fellow-creatures by assuming their boundless ignorance in the explanation he offers them on matters which are patent to mankind; if he will avoid, as far as possible, flourishing his superior information in their faces when they least desire it; if he will not profess so profound an acquaintance with matters of which he is entirely ignorant, we shall all jog on very comfortably, either in our learning or our ignorance—for whatever else we may lack or possess, there will at least be the happy presence of that invaluable companion, good humour.

SCOTT'S Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, is a combination of two most valuable remedies, in a palatable and easily digested form, having great healing and strengthening properties, most valuable in Consumption and wasting diseases. Read the following:—
"I have found Scott's Emulsion of great benefit in the treatment of phthisical and scrofulous disease. It is extremely palatable and does not upset the stomach—thus removing the great difficulty experienced in the administration of the plain oil."—D. P. KENNA, L.R.C.S., Surgeon, St. Vincent's Hospital, Dublin. Any Chemist can supply it.—A. S. Watson & Co. (Ld.), agents in Hongkong and China.—[Advt.]

Today's Advertisements.

THE DARVEL BAY TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.
FIRST MEETING.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Darvel Bay Trading Company, Limited, will be held at No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 4th day of August, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of submitting and voting on the proposed amendments to the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company.

RESOLUTION:—That the Company be wound up voluntarily under the provisions of the Company's Ordinances 1886 to 1886, and that Frederick Alexander Alfred Busing Brockelmann and Ernst Richard Fuhrmann be appointed Liquidators of the said Company with liberty for each of them solely to exercise all the powers of the joint Liquidators.
Dated 26th day of July, 1890.
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co., General Managers.

NOTICE.
LUZON SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

IN accordance with the special resolution of 23rd July, 1884, General Agents have declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND for the half year ended 30th June, 1890 of Five per cent. upon the paid up capital.
Dividend Warrants payable on the 12th prox will be issued to Shareholders on that date.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 3rd until the 12th, August, both days inclusive.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1890.

CAUTION TO SHIPOWNERS AND CAPTAINS.

RAHTJENS' ANTI-FOULING COMPOSITIONS.
Other makes than our original Manufacture are now being sold.
The genuine and only Composition connected with Mr. RAHTJENS himself is HARTMANN'S RAHTJENS' and packages are marked with these words and Trade Mark as often hand in red.

REJECT ALL OTHERS.
Agents in Hongkong
F. BLACKHEAD & Co.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1890.

Intimations.

NOTICE.
THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

IN accordance with the provisions of No. 104 of the Articles of Association the General Managers have this day declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND for the half year ended 30th June, of eight per cent. upon the paid up capital.
Dividend Warrants will be issued to Shareholders on FRIDAY, the 8th August.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 29th July until the 8th August both days inclusive.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1890.

THE SONGEI KOYAH PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that unless that SECOND CALL of \$5 per Share due 7th June, 1890, on Shares of the above Company, bearing the following numbers—2021/2030, 2751/2760, 3571/3580, 3591/3600, 1391/1420, 1221/1250, 3465/3470, 1026/1050, 1316/1325, 1461/1465, 3776/3780, 4500/4555, 2461/2485 is paid to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on or before WEDNESDAY, the 6th August, 1890, the said Shares will be FORFEITED in accordance with the power given in the Articles of Association.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 21st July, 1890.

BRITISH MERCANTILE MARINE OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

This Association is formed for—
I.—The purpose of countervailing influences that are, and for a very long time have been, acting against the interests of officers of the British Mercantile Marine.
II.—To watch over and guard the interests of its members.
III.—To maintain the proper dignity of the profession.
N.B.—PUBLIC MEETINGS of this Association will be held at 8.30 P.M., every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at No. 2, HIGH STREET—the temporary quarters—and further notice.
All Masters and Officers are cordially invited to join.
By direction of the Committee.
Hongkong, 24th May, 1890.

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.

(LATE THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED.)

HAVE ON HAND A COMPLETE STOCK OF GLASSWARE, consisting of—
Sherry Glasses, Custard Gases, Finger Bowls,
Port Glasses, Soda Water Tumblers, Ice Plates,
Champagne Glasses, Half-Pint Tumblers, Decanters,
Emerald Hock Glasses, Small Tumblers, Claret Decanters,
Ruby Hock Glasses, Champagne Tumblers, Cavafes and Ups,
Jelly Glasses.

IN SEVERAL DESIGNS AND PATTERNS.
Also
A CHOICE STOCK OF—
DINNER SERVICES, TEA SERVICES, TOILET SETS, EPERGNES, SPECIMEN GLASSES, and FANCY GLASS TABLE ORNAMENTS, etc., etc.

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.

(Late THE HALL & HOLTZ Co., Ltd.)

Hongkong, 17th July, 1890.

PLATFORM OF THE
BRITISH MERCANTILE MARINE
OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION.

IMPORTANT TO SHIPMASTERS AND OFFICERS.
A MARITIME AND NATIONAL NECESSITY.

AT no time is the necessity for united endeavour on the part of Masters and Officers greater than now. The constant cropping up of new features in the ever-changing surface of the shipping world, having many points directly affecting nautical interests, require the greatest vigilance on the part of the representatives of our Mercantile Marine.
The work carried on by the combined efforts of this and kindred bodies is increasing enormously.
Much of this work is for the good of every Certified Officer in the Service, and in the general interests a large expenditure of time and money is absolutely necessary. While the welfare of the whole is thus jealously and zealously guarded and advanced, the associated workers reap distinct and manifold benefits.
The work is necessarily limited, however, by its expansion is simply a question of constituents. Given the address of every Certified Mariner, and the direct and indirect benefit to the British Merchant Service will be incalculable.
The keys of the maritime world await the claim of a United Mercantile Marine to their possession. The cohesion of every part will undoubtedly constitute the whole the rightful possessor of the appropriate power. Without this a thousand disintegrating fragments play havoc with a splendid heritage. The opportunity for a rallying of forces have been frequently presented, but most have passed by unimproved. Again the signs are favourable, the claims are great, the call is clear, and the response should be unanimous.
All the great elements in the composition of the Merchant Service would be healthier, stronger, and more prosperous by reason of a united brotherhood of nautical men. The Government, Shipowners, Underwriters, Shippers, and all connected with the commercial life of the Service would be invigorated, while the maritime bone and muscle would respond to the head and heart of a full-toned organization.
It is a necessity of the times that infinitely varied and world-wide interests be placed under responsible and capable supervision, and in no other industry are the claims so paramount as that of our sea-borne brethren.
Their history is a history of loyal devotion to duty; of heroic behaviour in the most difficult and perilous circumstances; of forbearance and an unrelenting spirit while enduring wrongs and suffering grievances which no other class of the community would either tolerate or be allowed to bear—and that at the hands of a Government Department whose work should rather have been their protection than their persecution. The record is entirely in their favour as regards their country and faithful servants of their Queen and none can write other than admirably of the commendable qualities that have so long distinguished the British Mercantile Marine as a whole.
The Masters, Officers, and Engineers may therefore be trusted to gradually unite their forces and improve their position, carrying with them the good wishes, and also advancing the interests of all associated with shipping.
The task before them demands not only unity to a man, but resourceful enterprise and patient plodding. To keep pace with the times, improve the tone of the *personnel*, take up wisely new positions of defence and departure; advance steadily along the lines of legislation—the while weeding out cumbering and offensive enactments; import new blood into the Service, and provide for those whose voyage is ended—all this will require steady application and indomitable courage and perseverance.
But the work can and must be done. Maritime supremacy does not mean ships so much as men, and the latter are the most important. Capitalists are embarking in enormous marine undertakings, the population of the world is increasingly on the move, commerce beyond the seas is a growing quantity, and men are wanted who will govern themselves, stand by one another, and advance all round.
There need be no jealousies whatever, as the world was never more disposed to move in syndicates, companies, and combinations. There is scarcely a vested interest unfenced by some ring of sturdy vigilant defenders, and all the chief industries, whether in ships, colonies, or commerce, have their strength secured by some uniting band.
Without exciting any remark, therefore, or causing the slightest friction at any point, but rather improving and cementing the relations between employer and employed, we urge our watchword the unity of Certified British Mariners for their special advantage, and the general welfare of the nation.
THE COMMITTEE.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1890.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE Forty-eighth Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company, will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, on FRIDAY, the 1st August, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and electing Directors and Auditors.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 10th July to 1st August, inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
T. ARNOLD, Secretary.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1890.

STENOGRAPHER (French and English).
A good Spanish Correspondent, works Remington typewriter rapidly. SEEKS SITUATION. Advertiser is an Englishman aged 21. Can furnish good references and testimonials.
Apply to
H. HALL,
c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1890.

A H F O O K,
SHIPS COMPRADEUR & STEVEDORE, PRICES.
Cabin Beef 7 cents per lb.
Grew Beef 6 " "
Vegetables 2 " "
Bread 4 " "
Mutton 18 " "
Fruit 4 " "
Pork 9 " "
Fish and Prawns 9 " "
Veal 9 " "
Fowls and Ducks \$3.60 per dozen.
Geese 9.00 "
FRS 80 cents per 100
Stone Ballast 40 " " ton.
Shingle do. 55 " " "
Discharge Rice 5 " " "
Loading General Cargo, No. 80, PRAYA CENTRAL.
WING WOO STREET.
Hongkong, 21st July, 1890.

NOTICE.
THOMAS KERR & CO.
ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS
AND
CONTRACTORS.
YAU-MA-TI ENGINEERING WORKS,
KOWLOON.
OFFICE—No. 23, Pottinger Street.
Hongkong 6th June, 1890.

NOTICE.
JYVE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.
JYVE'S WOOD PRESERVER OR ANTISEPTIC PAINT.
THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.
SIR ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says—
"It is the best Disinfectant in use."
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings.
London, 10th June, 1888.

GRIFFITH'S
NEW PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO,
No. 2, Duddell Street,
(Between the New Oriental Bank, and Mr. Lammert's Auction Rooms).
Entrance from Duddell Street or Ice House St.

MR. GRIFFITH'S STUDIO is open daily from 8 A.M. to 5 P.M. for producing First-class PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTRAITURE in all the Newest styles. Views of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, with choice illustrations of Chinese life and character, always ready.
Portraits enlarged to life size and painted in Oils or Water Colours by First-class Artists. Miniatures on Ivory, and all kinds of reproductions.
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1890.

NOTICE.
HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS.
ARE respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR none of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, PRAYA CENTRAL, will receive prompt attention.
In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.
D. GILLIES, Secretary.
Hongkong, 25th August, 1889.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.
In the Matter of the Estate of MARIE ELISE FOURNIER, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Honourable the Acting Chief Justice having in virtue of Section 2 of Ordinance 9 of 1870, made an Order limiting to the 31st October next, the time for sending in CLAIMS against the said Estate. All Creditors are hereby required to send in their Claims to the Undersigned before the said date.
Dated the 16th day of July, 1890.
BRUCE SHEPHERD, Acting Registrar.
Hongkong, 15th July, 1890.

THE VICTORIA HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE COMPANIES ORDINANCES 1865 to 1886 OF HONGKONG.
CAPITAL \$750,000.
Divided into 15,000 Shares of \$50 each, of which 5,000 Shares are to be issued and credited with \$25 a share paid up in part payment of purchase money, 7,000 shares have been applied for and will be allotted, and the remaining 3,000 shares are now offered to the Public and are payable for as follows, viz.:—
\$10 per Share, as Deposit, on Application.
\$15 on Allotment.
\$25 when and as the same shall from time to time be called up under the provisions contained in the Articles of Association of the Company.

BOARD:
The Hon. HO KAI, GEORGE RICHARD STEVENS, Esq., DORABJEE NOWROJEE, Esq.
BANKERS:
THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, 1, Queen's Road, Hongkong.
SOLICITORS:
Messrs. WOTTON & DEACON, 35, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.
THIS Company has been formed for the purpose of purchasing or otherwise acquiring all those pieces or parcels of Land situate at Victoria in the Island of Hongkong, and Registered in the Land Office as Sections A, B, and C and the Remaining Portion of Marine Lot No. 13, and Section A of Marine Lot No. 12, together with the Victoria Hotel, and all the rights of the Vendor to reclamations and extensions seawards in respect of Section C and the remaining portion of Marine Lot No. 13 under and by virtue of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance 1880, and also any rights of the Vendor (if he has any such rights) under the same Ordinance, in respect of Sections A and B of Marine Lot No. 13, and also of purchasing or otherwise acquiring the good-will of the business of Hotel Proprietors and Tavern Keepers as now carried on by Messrs. Dorabjee Nowrojee and Hing Kee at the Victoria Hotel, together with all the Plant, Furniture, Fixtures and Stock of the Hotel.
The main object of the Company is to carry on the business of Hotel-keepers, and other businesses incidental thereto, on the premises at present known as the Victoria Hotel, and if need be to acquire other sites and erect other buildings for Hotel purposes, as empowered by the Memorandum of Association.
The present Victoria Hotel has been carried on under the successful management of Mr. Dorabjee Nowrojee for the last 6 years. This gentleman has had 10 years' experience as an Hotel Manager, and he has consented to act as Manager of the Hotel, and Mr. Ismail Pully Madar, who has been in the service of Mr. Dorabjee Nowrojee for 10 years as Book-keeper and Assistant Manager, is willing to continue to act as General Assistant. The Company will, if it is thought desirable, also retain the old experienced staff of servants with which the Hotel for the last six years has been so successfully brought to its present position.
The average yearly profit for the last three years is \$18,026.60, and as it is proposed to expend at once about \$35,000 in building and furnishing 29 additional bed-rooms to the existing Hotel, and in making other small but much needed improvements, it is anticipated that with these additional rooms and the consequential increase in the consumption of Wine and Liquors, the net annual earnings of the Company should not be less than \$40,000, as the running expenses of the Hotel will not be materially increased by such additions.
The property proposed to be bought by the Company is at present in lease to Mr. Dorabjee Nowrojee.
An Agreement has been made for the Assignment of this lease to the Company, and for the sale of the Goodwill, Plant, Furniture, and Stock of the Victoria Hotel for \$150,000, of which \$75,000 will be paid by the allotment of 3,000 shares in the proposed Company, on each of which \$25 will be credited as having been paid up; of this sum of \$150,000, the sum of \$50,000 is to be paid for the lease to Mr. Dorabjee Nowrojee, \$50,000 for the goodwill of the Victoria Hotel, and \$50,000 for the Plant, Furniture and Stock-in-Trade of the Hotel.
An agreement has also been made with Mr. Li Sau Lam, the present owner, for the purchase of Sections A, B and C and the Remaining Portion of Marine Lot No. 13, together with the messages and tenements erected thereon, now known as the Victoria Hotel, and his rights to reclamations and extensions seawards in respect of Section C and the Remaining Portion of Marine Lot No. 13, under and by virtue of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance 1880, and also any rights of the said Li Sau Lam (if he has any such rights) under the same Ordinance, in respect of Sections A and B of Marine Lot No. 13, the purchase price, on completion of the lease to repay to the Vendor all sums which the Vendor shall then have paid under any Reclamation Agreement, and the purchaser agreeing to assume and take over, as from the date of such completion, all the liabilities under any such Reclamation Agreement.
The total purchase money for the premises is \$525,000, including a Mortgage for \$400,000, leaving only \$125,000 to be paid to the Vendor, of which \$50,000 will be paid by the allotment of 2,000 shares in the proposed Company, on each of which \$25 will be credited as having been paid up, and the balance of \$75,000 will be paid in cash.
The Mortgage for \$400,000 is not repayable until the 30th June, 1896, and until the expiration or sooner determination of the Lease to Mr. DORABJEE NOWROJEE, the Mortgagees, in lieu of any fixed rate of interest on the \$400,000, have agreed to receive and accept by way of interest the rents and profits of the said premises so demised to Mr. DORABJEE NOWROJEE, or sooner determination of the term granted by the said Lease, interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per Annum is payable on the said sum of \$400,000 until the 30th June, 1896.
This in itself represents a loan to the Company of \$400,000 at 5 1/2 per cent. per annum until the 30th June, 1896, and thence until the 30th June, 1896, at 5 per cent. per annum, and until this mortgage becomes due it is not anticipated that any further call will be needed.
The proposed Reclamation of Sections A, B and C and the Remaining Portion of Marine Lot No. 13 is 13,566 2/3 square feet, at a cost of some \$20,250, and if on completion it is determined to erect a new Hotel on the reclaimed site, the present property can doubtless be disposed of at a remunerative figure.
Applications for shares should be made and forwarded to the Bankers of the Company, together with the amount payable on application. Where no allotment is made, the deposit will be returned in full, but without interest, and in case a lesser number of shares be allotted than

Intimations.

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\$10 per Share, as Deposit, on Application.
\$15 on Allotment.
\$25 when and as the same shall from time to time be called up under the provisions contained in the Articles of Association of the Company.

BOARD:
The Hon. HO KAI, GEORGE RICHARD STEVENS, Esq., DORABJEE NOWROJEE, Esq.
BANKERS:
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Messrs. WOTTON & DEACON, 35, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.
THIS Company has been formed for the purpose of purchasing or otherwise acquiring all those pieces or parcels of Land situate at Victoria in the Island of Hongkong, and Registered in the Land Office as Sections A, B, and C and the Remaining Portion of Marine Lot No. 13, and Section A of Marine Lot No. 12, together with the Victoria Hotel, and all the rights of the Vendor to reclamations and extensions seawards in respect of Section C and the remaining portion of Marine Lot No. 13 under and by virtue of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance 1880, and also any rights of the Vendor (if he has any such rights) under the same Ordinance, in respect of Sections A and B of Marine Lot No. 13, and also of purchasing or otherwise acquiring the good-will of the business of Hotel Proprietors and Tavern Keepers as now carried on by Messrs. Dorabjee Nowrojee and Hing Kee at the Victoria Hotel, together with all the Plant, Furniture, Fixtures and Stock of the Hotel.
The main object of the Company is to carry on the business of Hotel-keepers, and other businesses incidental thereto, on the premises at present known as the Victoria Hotel, and if need be to acquire other sites and erect other buildings for Hotel purposes, as empowered by the Memorandum of Association.
The present Victoria Hotel has been carried on under the successful management of Mr. Dorabjee Nowrojee for the last 6 years. This gentleman has had 10 years' experience as an Hotel Manager, and he has consented to act as Manager of the Hotel, and Mr. Ismail Pully Madar, who has been in the service of Mr. Dorabjee Nowrojee for 10 years as Book-keeper and Assistant Manager, is willing to continue to act as General Assistant. The Company will, if it is thought desirable, also retain the old experienced staff of servants with which the Hotel for the last six years has been so successfully brought to its present position.
The average yearly profit for the last three years is \$18,026.60, and as it is proposed to expend at once about \$35,000 in building and furnishing 29 additional bed-rooms to the existing Hotel, and in making other small but much needed improvements, it is anticipated that with these additional rooms and the consequential increase in the consumption of Wine and Liquors, the net annual earnings of the Company should not be less than \$40,000, as the running expenses of the Hotel will not be materially increased by such additions.
The property proposed to be bought by the Company is at present in lease to Mr. Dorabjee Nowrojee.
An Agreement has been made for the Assignment of this lease to the Company, and for the sale of the Goodwill, Plant, Furniture, and Stock of the Victoria Hotel for \$150,000, of which \$75,000 will be paid by the allotment of 3,000 shares in the proposed Company, on each of which \$25 will be credited as having been paid up; of this sum of \$150,000, the sum of \$50,000 is to be paid for the lease to Mr. Dorabjee Nowrojee, \$50,000 for the goodwill of the Victoria Hotel, and \$50,000 for the Plant, Furniture and Stock-in-Trade of the Hotel.
An agreement has also been made with Mr. Li Sau Lam, the present owner, for the purchase of Sections A, B and C and the Remaining Portion of Marine Lot No. 13, together with the messages and tenements erected thereon, now known as the Victoria Hotel, and his rights to reclamations and extensions seawards in respect of Section C and the Remaining Portion of Marine Lot No. 13, under and by virtue of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance 1880, and also any rights of the said Li Sau Lam (if he has any such rights) under the same Ordinance, in respect of Sections A and B of Marine Lot No. 13, the purchase price, on completion of the lease to repay to the Vendor all sums which the Vendor shall then have paid under any Reclamation Agreement, and the purchaser agreeing to assume and take over, as from the date of such completion, all the liabilities under any such Reclamation Agreement.
The total purchase money for the premises is \$525,000, including a Mortgage for \$400,000, leaving only \$125,000 to be paid to the Vendor, of which \$50,000 will be paid by the allotment of 2,000 shares in the proposed Company, on each of which \$25 will be credited as having been paid up, and the balance of \$75,000 will be paid in cash.
The Mortgage for \$400,000 is not repayable until the 30th June, 1896, and until the expiration or sooner determination of the Lease to Mr. DORABJEE NOWROJEE, the Mortgagees, in lieu of any fixed rate of interest on the \$400,000, have agreed to receive and accept by way of interest the rents and profits of the said premises so demised to Mr. DORABJEE NOWROJEE, or sooner determination of the term granted by the said Lease, interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per Annum is payable on the said sum of \$400,000 until the 30th June, 1896.
This in itself represents a loan to the Company of \$400,000 at 5 1/2 per cent. per annum until the 30th June, 1896, and thence until the 30th June, 1896, at 5 per cent. per annum, and until this mortgage becomes due it is not anticipated that any further call will be needed.
The proposed Reclamation of Sections A, B and C and the Remaining Portion of Marine Lot No. 13 is 13,566 2/3 square feet, at a cost of some \$20,250, and if on completion it is determined to erect a new Hotel on the reclaimed site, the present property can doubtless be disposed of at a remunerative figure.
Applications for shares should be made and forwarded to the Bankers of the Company, together with the amount payable on application. Where no allotment is made, the deposit will be returned in full, but without interest, and in case a lesser number of shares be allotted than

BOARD:
The Hon. HO KAI, GEORGE RICHARD STEVENS, Esq., DORABJEE NOWROJEE, Esq.
BANKERS:
THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, 1, Queen's Road, Hongkong.
SOLICITORS:
Messrs. WOTTON & DEACON, 35, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

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Hongkong, 25th January, 1900

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